

Bedford City Real Estate is
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N. SALE & CO.

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

N. SALE & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
BEDFORD CITY, VA.

VOL. IX.—NO. 32.

ROANOKE, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1890.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

We have a lot fronting 40 feet, on the south side of East Campbell street, 135 feet deep to an alley, and 40 feet east of Edgewood street, adjoining the Woodland Park Company's land, which we can offer for a few days only at \$2,000.

WILBUR S. POLE & CO.

Rooms 3 and 4, Exchange Building,

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LOTS IN BUCHANAN, VA.,

—at the—

SALE, OCTOBER 20TH,

Should call on

SIMMONS, AMBLER & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Buchanan, Va.

Office corner Washington and Water streets.

MARIE GREENWOOD'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY:

BOCCACCIO TO NIGHT.

BOCCACCIO TO NIGHT.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

36 PEOPLE. OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

PAINE, GREGORY & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers,

Buchanan, Va.

Secure your lots before the day of the sale (20th) through us. Large profits made on small investments. oct23-17

MAX MEADOWS.

Lots for sale. Grand sale Octo-

ber 25. Call on us at once for

prices and particulars.

FRANCIS B. KEMP & CO., Agents.

TAKE NOTICE.

SALE OF LOTS

AT

MAX MEADOWS

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1890.

A special train for Max Meadows will leave Roanoke on October 25 at 7 a. m. Returning will leave Max Meadows about 4.45 p. m.

In buying tickets ask for Saturday and Sunday Excursion Tickets, good for both days. oct19to25

FOR THE HOSPITAL.

A List of the Subscribers to the Fund up to Date.

T. T. Fishburne	\$1,000
W. L. Terry	1,000
Dr. Jos. A. Gale	1,000
Dr. A. Z. Koiner	1,000
Mary W. Sands	1,000
C. O'Leary	1,000
Thomas Lewis	500
A. Lewis	500
J. M. Gambill	250
S. S. Brooke	250
A. S. Ashberry	250
Engleby & Bro.	250
W. J. and L. Blair, Jr.	250
W. W. Coe	250
Mrs. G. Lee Watts	250
Miss Ella Lee Powell	250
Virginia Brewing Co., H. C. Pl.	300
D. C. Coon	200
D. C. Moorman	100
J. B. Levy	100
J. M. Harris	100
W. M. Huff	100
Wm. Lind	100
Woods & Caldwell	100
Huff, Andrews & Thomas	100
C. Markle	100
R. B. McManahan	100
R. B. Moorman	100
W. P. Moorman	100
Rev. Dr. W. H. Meade	100
Onkey & Woolwine	100
Commercial Club	100
Roanoke Times	100
Ex. B. and Investment Co., 1 lot	800
Park Land Co., 1 lot	500
Melrose Land Co., 1 lot	500
Vinton Land Co., 1 lot	500
Hughes & Camp	50
Mrs. A. Pop	50
A. Pope	50
Geo. C. Moorman	50
E. A. Parsons	50
Rev. J. E. Hushnell	50
G. Graham Anderson	50
Rev. W. C. Campbell	50
C. W. Thomas	50
C. W. Fisher	50
B. L. Grieler	50
R. J. Eckloff	25
A. J. Banks	25
C. Victor Kochler, of Buchanan	25
J. B. Trayburn	25
Fred E. Foster	25
L. H. Beuch	10
N. M. Wilmett	10
N. M. Brinson	15
J. B. Fishburne	100
J. F. Winfield	100
W. W. Huff	50
Rosenbaum Bros.	50
M. Coffman	5

THE TIMES is the leading paper of the

ANOTHER GOOD DAY OF RACING.

Three Good Events Given at the Park Yesterday.

Checkmate Wins the 2:05 Race in Good Time Under a Protest—Mary T. Lands the Second in Slow Time—The Third Race Postponed—The Merchants' Stakes Fall to Repudiator.

THE RACES.

First race, trotting, 2:50 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5, purse \$200, \$150 to first, \$50 to second—Checkmate won under protest, Walter R. second.

Time. Checkmate 1 0 1 2 1 2:46, 2:45 1/2, 2:45. York. 2 1 2 0 0 2:45. Walter R. 3 2 3 1 2 2:45 1/2.

Lady Foxhall distanced in first heat.

Second race, running, 3/4 mile heats, best 2 in 3, purse \$150, \$100 to first and \$50 to second—Mary T. won, Virginia Bell second.

Time. May T. 3 1 1 1 2:27 1/2, 1:31 1/4. Virginia Bell 1 3 2 2 1:26 1/2. Story Teller 2 0 0

Third race, trotting, 2:35 class, purse \$250, \$150 to first, \$75 to second and \$25 to third, postponed on account of darkness at end of first heat, which was won by Dr. Buckner's Wilfred, Metla second, Seven Spot third, Auction Boy fourth. Time, 2:45.

Fourth race, Merchants' stakes, 1 1/4 miles, purse \$250, \$150 to first and \$50 to second—Repudiator won, Katie C. second, Raveller third, Triple Cross fourth. Time, 2:30.

Every dummy that left the city yesterday from twelve o'clock till late in the afternoon was crowded with people bound for the races. The racing was announced to begin at 1 o'clock, but it was nearly two when the horses were first driven to the track. By this time there were several hundred people on the grand stand and in the carriages that stood on the grounds, and many young ladies and gentlemen sat on their horses to witness the racing.

There were many ladies on the grand stand and quite a number in carriages. All of them seemed as much interested as the veteran sportsmen, and, if THE TIMES reporter was not badly deceived, one very handsome young lady won more than the affections of her escort.

For the first heat of the 2:50 class trotting race the horses started in a bunch. Checkmate and Lady Foxhall running. Checkmate was pulled down in the lead and Lady Foxhall was left. Yorker took second place soon after the start, and was two lengths behind Checkmate as the horses dashed under the wire for the first time, gaining a length and a half in the next quarter, but again losing, Checkmate winning by two lengths, Yorker second, Walter R. third, Lady Foxhall distanced.

Checkmate entered the next heat under protest, Mr. William Harrington, the owner of Yorker, protesting that the horse had no right to enter the race, claiming that he had a record of 2:35. The horses made a fair start, Checkmate easily taking the lead until within a few yards of the half-mile post, when he broke, Yorker dashing under the wire ahead, Checkmate regaining the lead on the next turn, coming in ahead under a strong pull. Yorker was declared the winner of the heat on account of seven bad breaks by Checkmate, Walter R. second.

Checkmate took the pole from Yorker on the first turn in the third heat, and won, Yorker second, Walter R. third.

Checkmate broke in the start for the fourth heat, Yorker taking the pole on the first turn, the former dashing in under the wire for the first time ahead, Walter R. taking second place on the next quarter, gaining steadily for the remainder of the distance, winning the heat by a head, Checkmate second, Yorker distanced.

In the fifth heat Checkmate took the lead in the start, but was pushed closely on the home stretch by Walter R., winning by only half a length.

Checkmate was decided the winner of the race under protest, Walter R. second.

For the first heat in the running race Virginia Bell took the lead and won, Mary T. holding second place till the turn for the home stretch; when Story Teller ran ahead, making second, Mary T. third, Leader Jess distanced.

Virginia Bell was ahead in the second heat for the first half, when she weakened, Mary T. going ahead and winning, much to the surprise of the entire crowd and to the chagrin of most of those who had the money up. The odds were 10 to 1 against Mary T. at the start for the heat. Story Teller came in second with Virginia Bell third.

Virginia Bell was weakened by the first two heats, and Mary T. had an easy run in the last, leading the entire distance and winning under a strong pull, Virginia Bell second.

The mile and a quarter dash closed the races for the day. Repudiator took the lead soon after the start, but Katie C. was ahead at the three-quarter post. The two ran neck and neck for some distance, Repudiator winning by a head, Katie C. second, Raveller third, Triple Cross fourth.

The track dried considerably during the races yesterday and will be in fine condition to-day. Good racing and fine sport may be expected. The following is the programme, the racing to begin promptly at 1 o'clock:

First race, unfinished 2:35 class—Seven

Spot, Metla, Wilfred, Auction Boy.

Second race, running, welter weight,

hurdle, one and a half miles over six

hurdles—Neptune, Medco, Semmisville.

Third race, running, novelty one mile

dash—Count Me In, Story Teller, Miss

Brooks.

Fourth race, running, Virginia stakes,

1 1/4 miles dash—Raveller, Katie C.,

tries to close after other races have been run.

All the horses in the free-for-all can trot close to 2:30.

Pools for to-day's races were sold at Hotel Felix last night as follows: Unfinished trotting race: Wilfred \$5, the field \$5.

Hurdle race: Neptune \$5, the field \$4. Novelty race: Count Me In \$5, the field \$4. Virginia stakes: Repudiator \$5, the field \$4. Free for all trot: Barney W. \$5, the field \$5.

A larger number of pools were sold last night than on any previous night.

LOOKING TOWARD VIRGINIA.

The Government Wants to Learn if the State Has Any Nickel.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[Special]—Additional results of recent tests of armor plate at Annapolis are still coming to light. The demonstration of superiority of nickel steel alloy, and the immediate appropriation by Congress of a million dollars for the purchase of a quantity of nickel, had the effect of stimulating the nickel market to an unusual degree. The Navy Department had hardly begun to inquire into the amount of nickel on the market before it was found that the results of the tests had been seized upon abroad with remarkable celerity, and that there was to be keen competition in a market already noted for a vigorous and steady demand. In addition there were rumors of corners that were disconcerting to the officials who had expected to get an adequate supply of metal at fair prices.

These facts have led to an examination of the possibilities of the United States as a nickel-producing country. All of the nickel used here has been purchased abroad, Canada being the nearest source of supply. From information coming in an unofficial way to the department, it appears however, that there is a probability that the metal exists in this country in considerable quantities. It is asserted that mines of great value exist in Virginia. For obvious reasons, the parties making the assertions refuse to designate their location. Meanwhile, acting upon expert reports, at least one company is organized to develop these mines so that the Navy Department officials are hopeful that any considerable enhancement of the market price of nickel will be met and counteracted by an increased supply from domestic sources.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Brutal Negro Given a Taste of Hemp for a Starter.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 24.—[Special]—Walter Johnson, the negro who attempted to commit a criminal assault on Mrs. Elizabeth Majors, daughter of a prominent citizen of Amelia county, on the 19th of September last, was arrested here Wednesday. Yesterday he was carried before Mrs. Majors and, after being identified, made a full confession, implicating another negro named John Jefferson.

Last night a rope was placed around Johnson's neck by a party of men, who carried him into the woods, but his appeals for mercy were so pathetic that the men did not hang him, but carried him to Nottoway county jail, it being feared that an attempt would be made to lynch, Johnson was brought here tonight for safe keeping.

The Washington Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[Special]—Third day Washington Jockey Club fall meeting (yesterday's races postponed): weather raw and cold, track fetlock deep in mud and in the steeplechase the horses ran almost knee deep in mud and water. Out of nine starters in this race only three finished, the others either being anchored by heavy ground or being so played out that they rolled, rather than jumped over the hurdles.

First race, six furlongs—Busted won, Waterson second, Genevieve third; time, 1:19. Second race, one mile—Ballyho won, Mohican second, Mandolin colt third; time, 1:48. Third race, handicap sweepstakes, mile and a furlong—Vivid won, Tanner second, Prather third; time, 2:02. Fourth race, six furlongs—Shotover won, Rustic second, Coldstream third; time, 1:19 1/2. Fifth race, steeplechase, about two miles—McKenzie won, Killarney second, Seanzibar third; time, 4:55.

The O'Shea Suit.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—[Special]—The trial for divorce brought by Captain O'Shea against his wife, in which Parnell is named as co-respondent, has been set down for the middle of November. Counter allegations will be made against O'Shea by his wife. Parnell has retained as his counsel Sir Charles Russell and Herbert H. Asquith, both of whom defended him before the Parnell commission.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[Special]—The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury to-day was 1,050,000 ounces, and the amount purchased 200,000 ounces at \$1.0498. The director of the mint to-day made the following announcement: "Notice is hereby given that the Treasury Department having purchased over 4,500,000 ounces of silver during the current month, further purchases will be suspended until the first Monday in November."

Jack the Ripper.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—[Special]—A "Jack the Ripper" scare has again caused a sensation. To-night passers-by were checked by finding in an obscure alley the dead body of a woman whose head had been very nearly severed, while her body showed evidences of kicks and bruises in themselves sufficient to cause death. It is evident that she was a woman of low repute.

Short of Coal.

The supply of coal in the city is very low. Several dealers were turning

GEN. J. A. WALKER'S BOMBSHELL.

He Writes a Letter in Support of Hon. George T. Mills.

Opposed to Representative Buchanan in the Ninth District—Mr. Mills Eligible if He is Merely a Resident—The General States Why He is a Protectionist. Why the State Is Developing.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., Oct. 24.—[Special]—A strong feeling will be stirred up in political circles by the publication tomorrow of a letter from ex-Lieut.-Gov. James A. Walker, in which he declares his intention of supporting George T. Mills, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, against Representative John A. Buchanan, the present member.

In his letter Gen. Walker settles the question of the eligibility of Mr. Mills by quoting section 2, article 1 of the Federal Constitution, which in effect declares that an inhabitant of a State is eligible for Congress if he is a citizen of the United States. The inference is plain that so far as the legal question is concerned it makes no difference whether Mr. Mills is a citizen of Virginia or not, so long as he is an inhabitant.

General Walker continues, addressing his correspondent:

"As I am no politician it matters but little to the public or to private individuals how I cast my vote, but, as you are an honest inquirer and consider my vote and my reasons worth inquiring after, I have no objections to giving them. I shall vote for Mr. Mills for Congress because he is a protectionist and because his opponent is, in my opinion, very far from being one.

"I am for protection because I believe that the best interests of the people of this district are now being promoted by the policy of protection, and because I believe a change in that policy would be ruinous to our people.

"Protection has been the fixed policy of the National Government for a quarter of a century, and was again approved by the election of Mr. Harrison over Mr. Cleveland in 1888; and it is unwise and harmful to every branch of business to continue to agitate and discuss an issue which effects so many branches of trade and commerce, and alarms and drives off capital and enterprise from our doors.

"Does any man believe that without protection for our iron and coal we would ever have had a coke oven on the 'Flat Top,' or a coke iron furnace in the Ninth district?

"Does any one believe that without a tariff on coal and iron we would have had a New River, or Cripple Creek, or Clinch Valley, or Ohio River branch of the Norfolk and Western railroad?

"And without these, could we have had a Roanoke City, or a Radford, or a Pulaski City, or a Pocahontas, or a Ivanhoe, or a Big Stone Gap?

"Without these developments, where would our mechanics find lucrative employment, our laborers good wages, our merchants customers, and our professional men employment? Our lands have quadrupled in value all along the lines of these improvements, and farms have, by the enhanced prices, been redeemed and left their owners rich.

"If protection has done these things in the past, I shall not abandon it for fine-spun theories about free trade or tariff for revenue only, with incidental protection.

"Incidental protection is no protection, because it denies the principle. Protection is right, or it is wrong. If it is right, then it is right in itself, and right in theory and in practice. If it is wrong, it is wholly wrong, and incidental protection is wrong, and free trade is right.

"If protection is wrong, then a protective duty on coal and iron is wrong, and the candidate for Congress who says he is for retaining the present duty on coal and iron, and yet is opposed to protection, is inconsistent, and must at last yield the interests of his constituents to preserve his theory and his party allegiance.

"I shall vote for Mr. Mills because, if elected, he will be able to do much for other people in the way of inducing capital to come our way, and because I consider the material development of our section of Virginia and the increased prosperity of our people above party allegiance, and more to be desired than the advancement of party or the promotion of individuals."

The Stallion Superior Killed.

PUEBLO, CO., Oct. 24.—[Special]—The stallion Superior, owned by Dubois Bros., horse breeders of Pueblo, was accidentally killed here last night while being loaded on a car for transportation to Denver. The owner said last night he would not have taken \$75,000 for him. He was four years old and had a record of 2:15.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Treasurer Huston and Third Auditor Hart have gone to take part in the political campaign in Indiana. Attorney-General Miller, Private Secretary Halford and Marshal Randall, all of that State, will also go home to vote, but it is not regarded as likely that the President will vote this year.

The South Carolina synod at Yorkville yesterday sustained action of the Charleston presbytery in refusing to admit Dr. Jas. Woodrow to membership by a vote of 90 to 32.

It is practically settled that the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench will not be filled until after the meeting of Congress in December.

The cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered to undergo a sea trial next Wednesday. She is now at Tompkinsville, S. I. This will be the final trial, and

VIRGINIA'S DEVELOPMENT.

Colonel Pardee Writes Interestingly of the Great Southwest.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 24.—[Special]—The growth of the South is beyond the power of any to estimate except those who, by their official connection with transportation lines, are compelled daily to provide facilities for the handling of the freights that are constantly pouring in upon them and fairly loading down their trains and filling up their freight depots with goods and their sidings with laden cars. Some five years since, the writer, in company with the editor of the Providence Journal, went up to Lambert's Point, a mile or two from this city, to see the coal breakers of the Norfolk and Western railroad, and its system of receiving the Pocahontas coal and putting it aboard ships from everywhere that were awaiting cargoes. We then counted some forty vessels, steam and sail, that were awaiting their turns, and were told by Colonel Lambert, then mayor of this city, and then as well as now the local representative of the Pocahontas Coal Company, that what we saw was nothing unusual, but an almost daily occurrence.

Again, after several years, I am here, and, looking over the ground, I find that that coal company has more than trebled the business it was then doing, and that there is every probability that before the 1st of January it will have shipped from its mines during the year fully two million tons. During the same year Norfolk has spread in all directions, its local and general trade has increased with annual regularity to a volume that makes the business it was then doing appear very insignificant by comparison.

Before coming here I went into East Tennessee and Southern Virginia to obtain by personal observation an insight into the development that is converting an extensive and but recently sparsely settled farming country into a populous district, fairly throbbing with new mining, smelting and manufacturing enterprises. It is difficult for even a cold-blooded, conservative investigator to refrain from enthusiasm when writing of the progress of that country that begins in the district of which Chattanooga is the centre and extends parallel with the Appalachian mountains, from thence northward to the junction of the Big Sandy with the Ohio, and northeastward through East Tennessee, the upper counties of North Carolina, and through Southwestern Virginia.

All along the lines mentioned old towns are brightened with fresh life and vigor, new ones are springing into a lusty existence, the roar of traffic is heard in their streets and the clangor of ponderous machinery fills the air with industrial sounds. Among the several centres visited I found Roanoke, Va., the greatest surprise of all. In 1883 I was compelled to wait there several hours because of a delayed train. The Norfolk and Western railroad was putting up its headquarters building and its hotel; a few small frame houses had been erected near to the passenger station, and scattered about here and there were white frame houses surrounded by fenced pastures and tilled fields. Now Roanoke has 16,400 people, according to the eleventh census; blocks of brick buildings filled with merchandise; several banks; two very large hotels and several of lesser size; three iron furnaces; a machine shop employing 1600 mechanics; churches; schools; lodges of secret societies; electric lights; a street railway system, and many other evidences of solid growth and substantial prosperity.

The purchase recently of the Shenandoah railroad by the Norfolk and Western will put that railroad under an efficient and financially strong management, and make it much more a feature of the prosperity of Roanoke than it has been heretofore. As it is, the city reaches out to the coal fields and iron ore beds of Virginia, Kentucky and East Tennessee, and it will soon have direct communication with the richest ore beds and timber and agricultural counties in North Carolina, as well as direct connection by short lines with every one of the south-Atlantic seaports—while by another trunk line it will be directly connected with the teeming population of the Ohio Valley, and the flourishing cities bordering the great lakes.

Beautifully situated, with ample room for continuous growth, with numerous transportation facilities already, and several others absolutely assured, with an enterprising railroad company making it their centre of operations; with a vast mineral district surrounding it on all sides; with coal delivered at a minimum cost to the people, Roanoke is pushing ahead with tremendous strides, and will soon, as President Kimball of the Norfolk and Western declares, more than double its population and treble its industries. Such is Roanoke, in fact and in prospect. As it grows so will flourish all the surrounding country, for it is the rapid development of the natural resources of the entire region that is building up the restless, busy city of Roanoke.

Refuse to Abide the Agreement.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—[Special]—In accordance with an agreement recently made between the Allan steamship company and the grain men in their employ in London, all questions in dispute between them were referred to arbitrators for settlement. The arbitrators have given their decision, but the men refused to be bound by it and have again gone on strike. The company has notified the union to which the men belong that it will be held answerable for any damage the company may sustain through the refusal of the men to accept the award of the arbitrators. A general crisis between the owners and their employes is approaching.

He Will Have to Toe the Mark.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Special]—The general term of the supreme court has refused to vacate the order for the examination of Col. W. W. Dudley before

THE COMMERCIAL OUTLOOK.

R. G. Dun's Weekly Report Shows Steady Prosperity.

Business Large in Volume and Profitable. Money Tight but Trade Healthy—The Iron Business Hesitating Under the Pressure of the Tremendous Production of Pig-Iron—Bessemer is Weak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Special]—The weekly review of trade of R. G. Dun & Co. says: Business continues large in volume and generally profitable. In many branches there is a noteworthy expansion on account of the new opportunities which the revised tariff gives. Prices of stocks have been industriously assailed during the past week, but have declined comparatively little. The volume of other business is far greater than ever before, and the outlook is considered satisfactory at all commercial centers. Boston finds the boot and shoe trade encouraging, and prices in that line are firm, while leather is unchanged and trade in hides is quiet.

Sales of wool are rather large, amounting to 4,264,340 pounds, but there is a distinct improvement in the market for woolen goods, and manufacturers are more hopeful. Cotton goods are firm in price, while raw material declines. At Philadelphia the liquor trade is good. Trade in chemicals is fair in volume, and the paint business is good, while money has become easy at 6 1/2 per cent, and collections are on the whole satisfactory. At Chicago there is a marked decrease in the receipts of cured meats, dressed beef, lard, butter and hides, but in olive and wool an increase, and the volume of business continues larger than a year ago, with satisfactory collections in dry goods and clothing.

At St. Louis the state of business is healthy, and while money is rather scarce, there is no trouble about collections. The volume of business at Cleveland is much above last year's, especially in dry goods and clothing, though unfavorable weather retards trade to some extent, and at Pittsburgh the manufacturing interests are flourishing, though lower prices are quoted for Bessemer steel and blooms. It is a remarkable feature of the returns this year that Western cities appear to prosper without the slightest regard to the condition of business on seaboard. At Milwaukee trade is satisfactory, and money usually active at 6 to 7 per cent.

At St. Paul trade is excellent, and at Minneapolis receipts of wheat reach 1,900,000 bushels. At Kansas City trade is healthy, and at Denver good. There is rather more indication of monetary pressure at Southern centers, and at Savannah receipts of 59,434 bales of cotton and large receipts of rosin and turpentine make money tight; but business is dull at Jacksonville and only fairly active in the Louisiana region. The money markets are, on the whole, less disturbed than they were a week ago, but there is an increasing scarcity of funds at some of the Western and Southern centers. The most important industries are doing well. The demand for boots and shoes continues encouraging, and advances in prices of hides and leather are maintained.

The iron business is hesitating because an unprecedented consumption is apparently over-matched by an unprecedented production, and Bessemer iron is weak at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. But the demand for all finished products continues so large that the capacity of mills seems to be strained to their utmost, and while no advance in prices is reported, the market is everywhere strong. Markets for breadstuffs continue to advance. Wheat has risen 1 1/2 cents during the week; corn nearly 2 cents, and oats nearly 2 cents.

Foreign demand affords no support to this